THE

NEWPORT MERCURY.

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 3, 1795. [N° 1750.]

NEWPORT: (*Rhode-Island*) Published by HENRY BARBER, near the State-House.

TO BE LET,

A HOUSE and LOT of LAND, late belonging to Jonas L. Redwood, situated on the back Street, at the South End of the Town. For Terms apply to either of the Subscribers.

FRANCIS BRINLEY,
JOHN BOURS.

Newport, Oct 27, 1795.

SIMON DAVIS

Has for Sale, at his Store on Mr. Robert Stevens's Wharf,

JAMAICA Sugar, by the Hogshead & Barrel,
Clay'd Ditto,
Pepper, by the Bag,
Jamaica Rum, by Puncheon, Barrel, or Half Barrel,
Holland Gin, by the Pipe, Barrel & Half Barrel,
Holland Gin, in Cases,
French Brandy, by the Barrel, or Half Barrel,
A Quantity of Crates of Liverpool Ware, by Wholesale and Retail—blue, green, cream colour'd, &c.
Hamburgh Window-Glass, 6 by 8,
French Ditto,
Tumblers and Wine-Glasses, Wholesale and Retail,
Chest of Sweet Oil, by the Case,
Hyson Tea, by the Dozen or Half Dozen.

Newport, October 26, 1795.

A REMOVAL.

Azariah Albro,

Begs Leave to inform his Customers, and the Public in general,

That he has removed from the House of Oliver Dartee, Esq; to his own House, four Doors above, in Broad Street, and directly opposite Col. Lyman's Office,

WHERE he continues the LEATHER DRESSING Business, in all its various Branches, and his Customers and others may be supplied as usual, with Leather, Wool, and Gloves, of all Kinds:——Also Stone-Lime, and various other Articles, in his Branch of Business.

He presents his respectful Acknowledgments to those who have heretofore favour'd him with their Custom; and hopes, by unremitting Attention to his Business, to merit their future Favours.

☞ Cash, and a generous Price, given for WOOL SKINS.

Newport, October 26, 1795.

We the Subscribers hereby give

public Notice, to all concerned, that we have taken upon us the Trust of Administrators upon the Estate of Capt. JETHRO STARBUCK, jun. late of the County of Nantucket, and Commonwealth of Massachusetts, deceased, and as such we request all Persons who have any Demands upon said Estate, to bring in the same; and those who are indebted thereto, to make speedy Payment, to

PAUL GARDNER, jun. } *Administrators.*
OBED MITCHELL, }

Nantucket, 20th of 10th Month, 1795

Washington, ss. October Term A D. 1795.

BY Order of Court, the Creditors of CARY CLARKE, of Hopkinton, in the County of Washington, Tayler, an insolvent Debtor, are hereby notified to appear at the Superior Court, to be held by Adjournment at South-Kingston, in the County of Washington aforesaid, on the first Monday of December next, to the End Commissioners may be appointed for the Purpose of the Distribution of said Clarke's Estate, agreeably to the Law made and provided in such Cases.

Witness, J. SHELDON, *Clerk.*

THOSE Persons having any Demands against the Estate of Capt. JOHN NEGUS, late of Tiverton, deceased, are requested to bring them in for Settlement; and all those indebted to said Estate, are desired to make Payment immediately, to

DAVID IRISH, *Executor.*

Little-Compton, 13th of 10th Month, 1795.

HISPANIOLA.

THE Spanish part of this valuable island, which they have lately ceded to France, is much larger and equal in respect to soil and situation to the old French possessions on the island. To understand the importance of this cession to France, should they adopt a rational system of police, it is sufficient to take a view of the immense productions France received from her part of the island, before the revolution; its consumption, and its commerce, as taken from the documents of the administration of St. Domingo.

The French part of this island contained 2,500,000 acres of land, whereof 1,500,000 were under rich cultivation, in 1789: this surface was divided into 51 parishes, regulated under a civil and military government. In which were,

793 sugar-works, the first of which was begun in 1700.
3117 coffee do. begun in 1720.
3150 indigo, } Plantations.
789 cotton, }
54 cocoa. }
2180 mills, whereof 520 were water mills.

The produce of those plantations amounted annually to 20,000,000 of dollars; which employed 700 national vessels, averaging 250 tons each, besides nearly the same number of American vessels of a smaller burthen.

The population was 36,000 resident whites; 25,000 free people of colour, and 450 000 slaves.

The articles exported in 1788 to France, were,
164,000,000 pounds of sugar (70 white, 94 brown)
68 151 181 coffee.
6,216 121 cotton.
230,016 indigo.
30,000 hogsheads of molasses.
3 3 do. spirits.
13 000 tanned hides.

The duties on the exportation thereof amounted to 139,525 dollars, equal to the several expences of the government, and supporting a garrison of 3000 troops.

Its annual consumption was about 100 000 barrels of flour, &c. 190,000 casks of starch, &c.

The sugar and indigo plantations were in the flat, the coffee in the mountainous lands.

The plantations were for the most part enclosed with live hedges, straight and well dressed; the dwelling and manufactory houses, were generally built and laid out with great neatness and taste; every habitation possessed a private hospital to cure its sick negroes, who were parentally dealt with; the roads were excellent; and from the general hospitality and cheerfulness of its former inhabitants, take it all in all, was one of the most enviable spots on earth.

Such was the French part of St. Domingo, in 1789—But, alas! it is no more!—The destructive ravages of an unrelenting insurrection, and frightful massacres and conflagrations, have laid waste all those beautiful settlements, reduced the buildings to ashes, and laid low in dust, or scattered in exile, its wretched inhabitants. Nevertheless, with wise management, and such regulations as are to be calculated for the nature of the climate and population, it may yet regain its ancient splendour, perhaps redoubled by the Spanish acquisition. A. B. C.

LONDON, July 23.

Thomas Paine, in his new pamphlet at Paris, The Disquisition upon Government, again has conducted himself in a manner that shews him not to have avarice among the imperfections of his nature—and that whatever may be his purposes, that they are, at any rate, disinterested quite!—For he has refused to sell the pamphlet to any publisher! Nay, when printed, no copy was to be sold, the whole impression was given away!—A copy or two were thus sent to each Province of America, and to each nation of Europe!

August 7. The Count d'Artois, who came from the continent in the Ariadne man of war, of 64 guns, is now at Earl Moira's residence in Hampshire, where the prince of Orange and his son were appointed to have their first interview yesterday.

It has been proposed by the States General, to disband all the Swiss troops in Dutch pay, on the 31st of the present month.

August 13

Last week the Ville de Paris was put out of dock on being coppered. In her passage from the dock she struck violently against the Chitty Head, and tore some sheets of copper from her sides; she also crushed a small boat to pieces: providentially no person was at the time in it. The mainmast is much higher than, with a few exceptions, any church steeple in London: in measure, from item to truck, 260 feet. She is to be fitted for sea with the utmost expedition.

Scarce a day passes, without riots taking place in some of the counties, in consequence of bread; and they are seldom quelled without the shedding of blood.

A Paris paper says, that the messenger despatched by the Imperial agent to Vienna, on the 23d of last month, from Basle, with the account of the Spanish treaty, was but forty-three hours on his journey, and took but little more than the same time in his return with despatches to Basle, which happened on the 30th of July. It was thought, adds the writer, that he brought with him the Emperor's final decision respecting his peace with the French Republic.

From the same authority we learn, that the Convention have declined sending any Minister to the proposed Congress at Frankfort, but referred the Diet of Ratisbon to their minister Barthelemy, at Basle, who, they say is ready to treat on a principle of plain discussion, entirely divested of the quibble and subterfuge of diplomatic conferences.

An illustration of the famous Hebrew inscription, a work of the fourteenth century, in the church del Transito, at Toledo, has recently been published, for the first time at Madrid, and dedicated to the Duke of Alcudia. This work contains an account of the foundation of the celebrated synagogue at Toledo and the Jews of Spain, of those times. The illustration consists of the original Hebrew, and a Spanish translation, with a critical and grammatical analysis of all the words it contains.

August 25. The following anecdote of Capt. Moore, of the Syren Frigate, is transmitted to us by a gentleman on board that vessel: We feel a national pride in giving it to the world.—

During a recent cruize off the coast of France, Capt. Moore fell in with some fishing vessels, who on his approach abandoned their nets, and effected their escape to shore. Being in want of fresh provisions, he ordered out his boats, and drew the nets, by which means he obtained a considerable quantity of fish. With due consideration, however, to the wretched *poissards*, whom he had thus deprived of the hire of their labour, he ascertained the value of the fish, which proved, on the testimony of the pilot, to be six guineas; and this sum, together with an appropriate letter, he put into a bladder, and suspended it to the nets, which he again threw into the water, and set sail. The affrighted fishermen from the shore witnessed the early part of the transaction, and on the departure of the frigate, returned to their station, for the purpose of saving the remnant of their nets, which, according to usage they expected to have found hacked to pieces.—How great must have been their gratitude and delight, when, on drawing in their nets, they not only discovered them whole, but the treasure attached to them? It is thus, we should ever act. We war not against individuals, whom, in all the relative duties of life, we should consider as friends and brethren.

About ninety-eight or a hundred years ago, the wife of Lord Kilsyth, and her infant child, were smothered in Holland, or in some other part of the Netherlands. There they were embowelled, and embalmed; and placed in the same coffin; and, a short time afterwards they were carried to Scotland, and laid in the sepulchral vault of the family, below the floor of Kilsyth Church. In this subterraneous chamber, they lay undisturbed, till about two months ago, when some persons, prompted by a forward curiosity, tore open the chest and to their surprise and astonishment, they saw the lady and her child as fresh as when newly coffined! the skin and the flesh were firm and hard; the face white, and features distinct; the fine muslins, with which they were dressed was fresh and fair; and the yellow or orange ribbon, with which they were adorned, was stiff and good. At the same time, the cell in which they were lying was filled with an agreeable odour, arising from some sweet smelling drugs which had been put into the coffin. But the vault and the coffin being now open, the admission of the external air, and the breath of hundreds of visitants, soon produced a great alteration. Last week, when the vault was shut up the cloths were dark and wet-like, the complexion of the lady especially was much embrowned, a mouldiness was collecting on the face, and the aromatic perfume was nearly gone. Had these venerable remains not been exposed, they might have lain undecayed for several ages more.

The Lady, whose body lies in this state, was formerly the wife of the Viscount of Dundee, who commanded the troops of James the seventh at the battle of Killiecrankie, 1689, and who fell there: and was married afterwards to Lord Kilsyth. She appears to have been a stately woman, red haired, full faced, and of agreeable features; and, at the time of her death, she seems to have been about 30 or 36 years of age. There is something very engaging in the child, who is lying at the foot of the coffin, and leaning on his mother's legs. The babe, who was about three or six months old, looks well, is plump and full, and seems as if she were smiling.

At a time when the papal see had rather more importance than it has possessed of late years, a noble Roman told Julio the Second, that he lamented his Holiness should take so active a part in the war against France, as St. Peter had only given him the key of the Church to prevent discord, and open the door to reconciliation. "It is true," replied the Holy Father, "that my predecessors have only made use of St. Peter's key, but I now take off the rust and brandish the sword of St. Paul." "But you must remember," replied the Nobleman, "that Christ bid Peter return the sword to the scabbard." "Not before, but after he had cut off the ear of an impertinent fellow," replied the Pope.

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A letter from London, of the first authority, informs, that an official notification has been transmitted to the Count d'Artois, signifying that in the present crisis, his Majesty's ministers were unhappily precluded giving his Royal Highness the reception to which his birth and talents entitled him at the British Court, where they would be inconsolable, if a cruel necessity should compel them to refuse, even a social communication. (*Dutch Paper.*)

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LONDON, *August 29.*

We yesterday received (though the Hamburg mail is not yet arrived) the Amsterdam Gazette of the 21st instant. It enables us most peremptorily to contradict the rumours so industriously circulated in the Ministerial Papers, that the King of Prussia was strongly inclined to favour the views of his Brother in-law, the Stadtholder, and to countenance the preparations which were making on the frontiers of Holland, for the purpose of subverting the Batavian Republic.

On the contrary, it appears, that the Dutch Officers, who had quitted the service, have been ordered immediately to leave the Prussian dominions; whilst the French and Dutch Emigrants, if found on the Prussian territory two hours after the Proclamation issued, were to be arrested;—and that several Dutch deserters have already been surrendered by the Prussian troops to the French advanced posts.

The ties of consanguinity are, therefore, feebly opposed to the political interests of Frederick, who appears determined to sacrifice every thing to his new alliance with the French Republic, on whom alone he can rely for aid against the menaces of the Imperial Catharine.

The Count d'Artois said very handsomely to the Prince of Wales, upon his late visit to him at Portsmouth—"Sir, though I detest their severity, I respect and venerate your wise and just laws. The laws ought not, in any country, to make a distinction of persons."

Mr. Pitt's brain is so prolific in forming schemes to tax people; we hope he will be generous enough to invent a mode whereby to *live*—in these times of *starvation*.

His Majesty has very lately paid off all the incumbrances of his Royal Highness the Duke of Clarence, on the promise that no more should ever be incurred.

A certain very popular General, puts one in mind of a joke in *Joe Miller*, "Like a grave digger up to the ears in business, and nothing to do."

September 5.

Gen. Sir Ralph Abercrombie is to sail early in October, with 25,000 men, 15,000 of whom are destined for the Leeward Islands, and 10,000 for St. Domingo: Col. Knox is to have a corps of 300 pioneers, black slaves, whose masters are to have so much a day for them and a certain sum for every one that dies.

An article in the treaty between France and Spain, hitherto not much observed, while it seems to display a confidence in the good faith of his Catholic Majesty, is highly advantageous to France in the present state of her navy. It stipulates that the Spanish part of St. Domingo shall be delivered up to the French within a month after ratification in the island, that the peace is ratified, *or as soon as a French force shall arrive to take possession of it.*—The French may delay the arrival of a force to take possession of it as long as they think convenient; we cannot attack it while in possession of the Spaniards, without going to war with Spain; and thus the French have actually endeavoured to secure the protection of a valuable acquisition, or, if we attack it, the accession of an ally to continue the war.

YARMOUTH, September 3.

Yesterday a frigate arrived in this roads, with the Prince de Condé and the Duke of Bourbon, nephew to the late King of France. They left this place this forenoon for London.

A very great number of vessels, laden with wheat and flour, have lately been brought into this port; about 15 sail have arrived within these two days, captured by the Revenue cutters and his Majesty's frigates stationed in these seas.

DUBLIN August 4.

The singular token of respect shewn to the French Minister at Constantinople by the Ottoman Porte, evinces so a demonstration, that the new Republic have recovered all that favour and partiality, their nation experienced from the Turkish Divan, for so many years under their Monarchs. Should an alliance, offensive and defensive, be the result, the Empress of Russia may feel, on the shores of the Black Sea (the only part of her immense territory, that can be successfully attacked) the impolicy of entering into the grand alliance against France; for, if a squadron from Toulon, eluding the vigilance of the British fleet, anchor in the bay of Constantinople, it may be joined by a Turkish fleet, and their strength will be a great overmatch for the fleet of Asoph; what then will become of the blood-earned kingdom of Tauride, Crim Tartary, Cherson, and the territory from the river Bog to the Neister, whose navigation she will have probably the mortification to see wrested from her hands, and the crescent displayed on the hostile walls of Oczakow.

AUGUSTA, September 29.

Was killed lately at his house in South-Carolina, *Robert Thomas*, Esq; one of the Senators of this State in the last General Assembly; he was shot dead by some person unknown—but it is generally supposed his death was occasioned by his voting for the Yazoo bill, and receiving upwards of *four thousand dollars* for that vote.

CHARLESTON *(S. Carolina)* October 14.

Yesterday arrived the brig Enterprize, Capt. Bryan, from London.

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Our informant adds, that he was witness of the extraordinary patience of the inhabitants of Paris, during the late want of bread. For some weeks, each person was served by the Municipality with only two ounces of bread a day, yet for the most part Paris was free from tumult.

In former times, when bread failed, the Parisians used to collect in a mob, and tear to pieces the bakers, or pull down their houses. They did so at the beginning of the present revolution, and the English are doing the same in many parts of Great-Britain. This is an odd way of getting bread, by destroying the bakers. How much to the honour of the Parisians, is their patient fortitude under the most pressing calamities!

It is one of those singular occurrences which mark the course of events, and which Atheists cannot fail to ascribe to a Supreme intelligence, who converts the wickedness of men into the means of their own punishment, that the attempts of the English ministry to starve the French have failed—that the English are more distressed for food than the French—and that the riots of the people of England for want of food, should be the means of restraining the projects of the ministry, and disposing them to make Peace.

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(French and American Gun.)

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In respect to the President it is proper to say, that it has been understood at the Treasury, that the monies appropriated for this compensation were applyed solely to defray the expences of his household, of which a regular account has been constantly kept by his private secretary. The advances from the Treasury have therefore been uniformly made on the application and in the name of some one of the private secretaries, except in a single instance lately, when the present secretary was absent.—The special order of the President, for monies to defray the current expences of his household, has never been deemed necessary.

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Candid men will believe this to be a sincere declaration when they are told, that the course of conduct which is now censured, has prevailed ever since the Treasury Department was established, and that the accounts which exhibit the evidence of this conduct, have been regularly laid before Congress, and have been printed and disseminated throughout the United States. It is not credible that the officers of the Treasury have knowingly violated the law, and at the same time have published the evidence of their guilt.

Mr Bache, such has been the virulence of the attacks in your paper against public measures, and the characters of men who until they held public appointments were thought to deserve the confidence of their fellow citizens, that I believe a common opinion prevails, that some decisive explanation is necessary: That it is time it was known whether the public officers deserve all, or any part of the abuse which you publish; or, whether there exists a confederacy whose nefarious object it is, by calumny and misrepresention, to induce the people to believe, that those who manage their public concerns, are utterly destitute of integrity. I accede to this opinion—I invite the explanation as it respects myself—I wish that it may embrace the accusers of the government—await the consequences of the charges which you have published, that I have violated the constitution and laws of my country; and the oath of office which I have taken I shall not avoid an investigation of my public conduct; and I hope not long to regret that slander can be published in your paper with impunity.

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This was an action brought by Capt. Reed, for the recovery of the schooner Hope, illegally detained from him. It appeared that the schooner, on a voyage from Newbury Port for Guadaloupe, was captured by a British armed ship, and sent into Antigua—where, Guadaloupe being proved actually blockaded, she was tried, condemned and sold. The merchant who purchased her, lent her to Brown with a cargo of West-India produce, under the command of Reed. A short time after her arrival here,

LONDON, *August 29.*

We yesterday received (though the Hamburg mail is not yet arrived) the Amsterdam Gazette of the 21st instant. It enables us most peremptorily to contradict the rumours so industriously circulated in the Ministerial Papers, that the King of Prussia was strongly inclined to favour the views of his Brother in-law, the Stadtholder, and to countenance the preparations which were making on the frontiers of Holland, for the purpose of subverting the Batavian Republic.

On the contrary, it appears, that the Dutch Officers, who had quitted the service, have been ordered immediately to leave the Prussian dominions;—that the French and Dutch Emigrants, if found on the Prussian territory two hours after the Proclamation issued, were to be arrested;—and that several Dutch deserters have already been surrendered by the Prussian troops to the French advanced posts.

The ties of consanguinity are, therefore, feebly opposed to the political interests of Frederick, who appears determined to sacrifice every thing to his new alliance with the French Republic, on whom alone he can rely for aid against the menaces of the Imperial Catharine.

The Count d'Artois said very handsomely to the Prince of Wales, upon his late visit to him at Portsmouth —"Sir, though I feel their severity, I respect and venerate your wise and just laws. The laws ought not, in any country, to make a distinction of persons."

Mr. Pitt's brain is so prolific in forming schemes to *kill* people; we hope he will be generous enough to invent a mode whereby to *save*—in these times of *starvation*.

His Majesty has very lately paid off all the incumbrances of his Royal Highness the Duke of Clarence, on the promise that no more shall ever be incurred.

A certain very popular General, puts one in mind of a joke in *Joe Miller*, "Like a grave digger up to the ears in bullets, and nothing to do."

September 5.

Gen. Sir Ralph Abercromby is to sail early in October, with 25 000 men, 15,000 of whom are destined for the Leeward Islands, and 10 000 for St. Domingo: Col. Knox is to have a corps of 300 pioneers, black slaves, whose masters are to have so much a day for them and a certain sum for every one that dies.

An article in the treaty between France and Spain, hitherto not much observed, while it seems to display a confidence in the good faith of his Catholic Majesty, is highly advantageous to France in the present state of her navy. It stipulates that the Spanish part of St. Domingo shall be delivered up to the French within a month after notification in the island, that the peace is ratified, *or as soon as a French force shall arrive to take possession of it.*—The French may delay the arrival of a force to take possession of it as long as they think convenient; we cannot attack it while in possession of the Spaniards, without going to war with Spain; and thus the French have actually endeavoured to secure the protection of a valuable acquisition, or, if we attack it, the accession of an ally to continuing the war.

YARMOUTH, September 5.

Yesterday a frigate arrived in these roads, with the Prince de Cobourg and the Duke of Bourbon, nephew to the late King of France. They left this place this forenoon for London.

A very great number of vessels, laden with wheat and flour, have lately been brought into this port; about 15 sail have arrived within these two days, captured by the Revenue cutters and his Majesty's frigates stationed in those seas.

DUBLIN, August 4.

The singular token of respect shewn to the French Minister at Constantinople by the Ottoman Porte, evinces to a demonstration, that the new Republic have recovered all that favour and partiality, their nation experienced from the Turkish Divan, for so many years under their Monarchs. Should an alliance, offensive and defensive, be the result, the Empress of Russia may feel, on the shores of the Black Sea (the only part of her immense territory, that can be successfully attacked) the impolicy of entering into the grand alliance against France; for, if a squadron from Toulon, eluding the vigilance of the British fleet, anchor in the bay of Constantinople, it may be joined by a Turkish fleet, and their strength will be a great overmatch for the fleet of Asoph; what then will become of the blood-earned kingdom of Tauride, Crim Tartary, Cherson, and the territory from the river Bog to the Neister, whose navigation she will have probably the mortification to see wrested from her hands, and the crescent displayed on the hostile walls of Oczakow.

AUGUSTA, September 29.

Was killed lately at his house in South-Carolina, *Robert Thomas*, Esq; one of the Senators of this State in the last General Assembly; he was shot dead by some person unknown—but it is generally supposed his death was occasioned by his voting for the Yazou bill, and receiving upwards of *four thousand dollars* for that vote.

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the circumstances of her capture being generally known; a number of people collected and dismantled her. A few days carrying the news of her being in this harbour, to her former owner in Newbury-Port, he came round and replevined her; and has ever since held possession, and employed her for his own emolument. Read proved the legality of her condemnation, and the fairness of the subsequent purchase; and the Jury gave a verdict in his favour, with 500 dollars damages.

NEWPORT, November 3.

The Hon. General Assembly of this State, which sat at South Kingstown last Week, made Choice of the Hon. Elisha R. Potter, Esq; for their Speaker, and Asher Robbins, Esq; as Clerk of the House of Representatives.—After acting upon the most important Part of the Business laid before them, they adjourned, on Saturday last, to the first Monday in February next, then to meet at Providence.

During the Session, Noah Matthewson, Esq; was elected a Magistrate, in the Room of the Hon. Peleg Arnold, Esq; appointed Chief Justice of the Superior Court, &c.

Peleg Clarke, Esq; was also elected a Magistrate in the Room of George Brown, Esq; appointed a Justice of the Superior Court in the Place of Joseph Hazard, Esq; who declined serving.

An Act was passed incorporating the President, Directors, and Company of the Bank of Rhode Island, lately instituted in this Town; and another Act, establishing the Toll for passing the Bridge lately erected at Howland's Ferry.

A Vote was passed, recommending to his Excellency the Governor to issue his Proclamation appointing Thursday the 29th Instant, as a Day of Thanksgiving throughout this State.

It is with Sincere Pleasure we announce to the Public, that the Intercourse between the Cities of Philadelphia and New York is again restored, in Consequence of the Change which has taken Place in the Health of the latter City.

The President of the United States arrived at Philadelphia, from Mount Vernon, on the 29th Ult.

The President of the United States has recognized Don Antonio Argote Villalobos, as Consul for his Catholic Majesty for the States of Virginia and Kentucky.

The following Note was received by Capt. Webb, of the Brig Recovery (arrived at New-London, in 45 Days from Lisbon) as he was getting under Way.

"Lisbon, Sept. 11, 1795.

"Advice officially has been received this Day, that Matters have been arranged between the United states and Morocco, on the same Footing they were in the Year 1786 *John Baikley & Son*"

Thursday, the 24th Day of December next, is appointed to be observed as a Day of Public Thanksgiving, throughout the State of Connecticut.

MARRIED] —On Thursday Evening last, by the Rev. Mr. William Smith, of Trinity Church, Mr. RICHARD WILLIAM HART, of Hartford, in the State of Connecticut, to Miss BETSY BULL, only Daughter of the late Capt. Nathan Bull of this Town.

—Mr. JOHN THURSTON, to Miss NANCY ANTHONY, Daughter of Mr. James Anthony.

—At Providence, Capt. ISAAC PIERCE, to Miss NANCY M'CLISH, both of this Town.

CUSTOM-HOUSE,
District of Newport, Nov. 2.

ENTERED,	*from*
Schooner Four Brothers, Smith,	Boston
Sloop Nancy, Allin,	Charleston
—— Packet, Crowell,	Hartford
—— Aurora, Brown,	New York
—— New York Packet, Shaw,	Ditto
—— Sally, Allin,	Providence
—— Fanny, Gilbert,	Ditto
—— Fanny, Coggeshill,	Dighton
Ship William, Dockray,	New York
Brig Randolph, Rugg,	Port-Dauphin
CLEARED,	*for*
Brig Sally, Brown,	Surinam
—— John, Greens,	Ditto
Snow Fair Elizabeth, Smith,	Africa
Ship Ascension, Chace,	Mosambique
Sloop George, Hazard,	Charleston
—— Lily, Mills,	Ditto
—— Leopard, Shearman,	Providence
—— Clementina, Wescott,	Ditto
—— Rosanna, Spencer,	Alexandria
Schooner Charlotte, Clarke,	Charleston
Sloop Friendship, Cooper,	New London
—— Harlequin, Adams,	Boston
—— Harmony, Padelford,	Dighton

TO BE SOLD.

THAT Part of the Estate late belonging to Peleg Barker, Esq; deceased, now in the Occupancy of Peleg Barker, and other Tenants; admeasuring in Front, on Ann Street, Forty-five Feet, and extending from North to South Ninety Feet and an Half (or as may be found and admeasured) Possession of the Premises immediately given.——Also a Garden Lot, with a large Barn and Chaise Room; the Whole Sixty Feet in Front, on a Street called Barney Street, and Eighty Feet Back (or as it may admeasure). The Barn to be immediately given Possession of, and the Garden on the 25th of March next. Warranty Deeds thereof will be given by the Subscribers, agreeably to the Will of said Deceased.

PELEG BARKER,
CHARLES BARKER, } *Executors.*

Newport, Nov 2, 1795.

THE Town Council of the Town of Newport having appointed the Subscribers Commissioners, to receive and examine the Claims of the Creditors to the Estate of JOHN MALBONE, Esq; late of said Newport, deceased, hereby give Notice to all Persons having Demands against said Estate to exhibit them to either of us, within Six Months from the Date hereof, it being the Time allowed therefor.

THOMAS RUMSEILL,
DANIEL MASON.

All persons indebted to the Estate aforesaid are requested to make Payment to

FRANCIS BRINLEY, *Administrator.*

Newport, November 2, 1795.

TO BE SOLD, BY
Sheffield Attwood,
BROKER,

TENERIFF Wine, of the best Quality, for Cash, West India Goods, or Produce.

SHARES in the Rhode-Island Bridge, which are now receiving a large Interest.

SEA-COAL of an excellent Quality.

A Ship's LONG-BOAT, of 18 Feet Keel, not Six Months old, and has never been a Voyage.

A Quantity of HOOPS, and Hogshead STAVES.

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Newport, Nov 2, 1795.

For BALTIMORE,
The Brig Enterprize,
SAMUEL CARR, MASTER;
Now lying at STEVENS's Wharf,
(Will sail the first fair Wind)

A FINE new Vessel, with good Accommodations. For Freight or Passage apply to the Master on board.

Newport, Oct. 31, 1795

Was lost, on Sunday last, between the Rev. Mr. Thurston's Meeting House, and the upper End of the Point, a GOLD NECKLACE, of Two Strings.—Whoever has found the same, and will return it to the Printer, shall be generously rewarded.

Newport Oct 29 1795.

TO BE SOLD,

A FARM in the Town of Portsmouth, containing 38 Acres of excellent Land, situated four Miles Southward of the Bridge, at Howland's Ferry, adjoining the River on the East Side of the Island, and westerly on the East Road, with a convenient House thereon—it is well watered, and has a good Spring within two Rods of the Door.——Any Person inclining to purchase, may know the Terms, and see the Land, by applying to the Subscriber living on the Premises.

PARKER SHEARMAN.

Portsmouth, November 2, 1795.

Forty Dollars Reward.

RAN away, from the Subscriber, on the 13th Instant, a Mulatto Man, named BILLY, aged 20 Years; he is about 5 Feet high, with remarkable bushy Hair, is lusty, speaks very good English; took with him a mixed green Cloth Coat, with a Orange colour Cape, a green Cassimere Waistcoat, figured with black, Corduroy Trowsers; also a Corduroy Coattee, with Orange colour Cape, Cuffs and Welt, to the Pockets, a mixed colour Surtout, a new Japan Hat, with many other Articles of Cloathing; it is probable he will take off the Orange colour part of his Cloathing:—All Masters of Vessels are forbid taking him from the United States; a Reward of FORTY DOLLARS, and all reasonable Expences, are hereby offered, to any Person that will deliver him to the Subscriber at Newport, or in his Absence to CLELAND KINLOCK Esq; or Mr. ROBERT ROGERS, Newport, Rhode Island, or secure him in any Gaol, and give Notice to either of the above Gentlemen.

RICHARD WAINWRIGHT.

Newport Rhode Island Oct. 27, 1795.

A Woman, with a good Breast of Milk, who can be well recommended, would be glad to take a Child to suckle. Inquire of the Printer.

ALL Persons having any Demands on the Estate of Capt. JONATHAN WEEDEN, late of Middletown, on Rhode-Island, deceased, are requested to bring them in immediately, to his Son, Jonathan Weeden, Executor to said Estate, in Newport, or to Capt. Peleg Clarke; and all those indebted to said Estate, are desired to make speedy Payment to said Clarke, or to the Subscriber,

JONATHAN WEEDEN.

Newport, Oct 30, 1795.

WE the Subscribers, being appointed Commissioners to receive and examine the Claims to the Estate of ISAAM LEVI, late of Newport, Merchant, deceased, represented insolvent; and Six Months being allowed by the Hon. Town Council of Newport, to receive said Claims; We therefore call upon all Persons concerned, to bring them in to us, at either of our respective Dwellings, by or within that Time, otherwise they will be excluded.

NICHOLAS P. TILLINGHAST,
MOSES LOPEZ.

Newport, Nov 2 1795

All those that are indebted to said Estate, are desired to make immediate Payment, to

GRACE LEVI, Administratrix.

We the Subscribers, being appointed by the Hon. Town Council of North-Kingstown, Commissioners to receive and examine the Claims of the Creditors to the Estate of ASA HEFFERNAN, late of North Kingstown, deceased, represented insolvent; and Twelve Months being allowed by said Council, for that Purpose: These are therefore to notify said Creditors, to bring in their respective Claims, to either of us, at our respective Dwellings, at any Time within said Term.

DANIEL E. UPDIKE,
THOMAS COLE, } *Commissioners.*

North-Kingstown, Oct. 26, 1795.

JACOB ISAACKS
Informs the PUBLIC,

THAT he has a large Sum of MONEY to let, upon a Deposit of public Securities, from One Month to Six Months; either in large or small Sums.

He has also for Sale,

MASTS, from 15 to 18 Inches, and from 60 to 70 Feet long.

A well built, strong, Ship's Long-Boat, 5 Months old, 18 Feet long.

A few Pipes of most excellent old Teneriffe WINE, will be sold or exchanged for Produce, or West India Goods; either in Pipes, or Quarter Casks.

Several HOUSES in the Town of Newport, and FARMS in this State; and some SHARES in the Rhode Island Bridge.

NEWPORT
Long-Wharf, Hotel and Public School
LOTTERY.
BY AUTHORITY
OF THE
LEGISLATURE *of the* STATE *of* RHODE-ISLAND *and* PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS.

THE Trustees, appointed for re-building the LONG-WHARF, and building a HOTEL in *Newport*, &c. Rents and Profits whereof are to be appropriated to the Support of one or more PUBLIC SCHOOLS in said *Newport*, having agreed on the SCHEME OF A LOTTERY:—We the Subscribers being appointed Managers thereof, and having given Bonds agreeably to Law, present the said Scheme to the Public, as follows:

Prizes.		*Dollars.*		*Dollars.*
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The PRIZES subject to a Deduction of ONLY *Ten per Cent.*

This Lottery consists of 2000 SHARES, at 125 Dollars per Share, and each Share will draw SIX PRIZES.

A Share may draw 72,000 Dollars!—it cannot draw LESS than 60 Dollars.

UNDIVIDED SHARES, will be sold for 71 Dollars in Cash, and the remaining 54 Dollars will be payable out of the Prizes which they may draw: And for the Accommodation of Purchasers a Number of the Shares will be divided into 27 TICKETS, each of which Shares will be sold for 125 Dollars, and single Tickets for 5 Dollars.

The Lottery will be drawn in Shares, and the Tickets in the Shares, which shall be divided, will be put into the Wheel, and re drawn—so as to determine to which of the Tickets the Prizes drawn by the Share belongs.

This Lottery being calculated on Principles very advantageous to Adventurers; and the several Objects which it is to accomplish being of great PUBLIC UTILITY; it is presumed that it will receive such Encouragement as that the Drawing will commence at an early Period.

The PRIZES will be paid in *Thirty Days* after the Drawing is completed, and those not demanded in *Twelve Months* will be deemed generously given for the Purpose of the Lottery, and applied accordingly.

SHARES and *TICKETS*
To be SOLD in *Newport*, by
GEORGE GIBBS,
GEORGE CHAMPLIN, } *Managers.*

Newport (Rhode Island) March 20, 1795.

N. B The above Lottery commences Drawing on the *first Thursday* in *January* next, at the State-House in *Newport*.

☞ In the usual Lotteries, a Person who adventures 125 Dollars may not draw a Prize, or if he draws a Prize, it is subject to a Deduction of 12½ per Cent. In this Lottery, a Person who adventures 125 Dollars, is certain drawing 60 Dollars, subject only to Ten per Cent. Deduction, and *only* advances 72 Dollars, out of 125 Dollars, at the Time of Purchasing. Those who adventure on single Tickets have a fair Chance for the Whole of any of the Prizes for a very inconsiderable Advance. In Lotteries where Tickets are Five Dollars, the highest Prize rarely exceeds 10,000 Dollars, which is subject to a Deduction of 12½ or 15 per Cent.—*But* in this Lottery, for Five Dollars, there is a fair Chance of 30,000, 20,000, 10 000 Dollars, or any other of the capital Prizes, subject only to 10 per Cent. Deduction. In Lotteries in general, there is an over Proportion of small Prizes, but inconsiderably more than the Cost of the Ticket, so as with a View to hold up the Idea of but a few Blanks to a Prize. In this Lottery the Proportion of Blanks is not great, and yet there is a larger Number than usual of capital Prizes, and if a single Ticket draws a Prize, it is nearly double the Cost.

the circumstances of her capture being generally known; a number of people collected and dismantled her. A few days carrying the news of her being in this harbour, to her former owner in Newbury-Port, he came round and replevined her; and has ever since held possession, and employed her for his own emolument. Read proved the legality of her condemnation, and the fairness of the subsequent purchase; and the Jury gave a verdict in his favour, with 500 dollars damages.

NEWPORT, November 3.

The Hon. General Assembly of this State, which sat at South Kingstown last Week, made Choice of the Hon. Elisha R. Potter, Esq; for their Speaker, and Asher Robbins, Esq; as Clerk of the House of Representatives. —After acting upon the most important Part of the Business laid before them, they adjourned, on Saturday last, to the first Monday in February next, then to meet at Providence.

During the Session, Noah Matthewson, Esq; was elected a Magistrate, in the Room of the Hon. Peleg Arnold, Esq; appointed Chief Justice of the Superior Court, &c.

Peleg Clarke, Esq; was also elected a Magistrate in the Room of George Brown, Esq; appointed a Justice of the Superior Court in the Place of Joseph Hazle, Esq; who declined serving.

An Act was passed incorporating the President, Directors, and Company of the Bank of Rhode Island, lately instituted in this Town; and another Act, establishing the Toll for passing the Bridge lately erected at Howland's Ferry.

A Vote was passed, recommending to his Excellency the Governor to issue his Proclamation appointing Thursday the 19th Instant, as a Day of Thanksgiving throughout this State.

It is with Sincere Pleasure we announce to the Public, that the Intercourse between the Cities of Philadelphia and New York is again restored, in Consequence of the Change which has taken Place in the Health of the latter City.

The President of the United States arrived at Philadelphia, from Mount Vernon, on the 20th Ult.

The President of the United States has recognized Don Antonio Argote Villalobos, as Consul for his Catholic Majesty for the States of Virginia and Kentucky.

The following Note was received by Capt. Webb, of the Brig Recovery (arrived at New-London, in 45 Days from Lisbon) as he was getting under Way.

"Lisbon, Sept. 11, 1795.

"Advice officially has been received this Day, that Matters have been arranged between the United States and Morocco, on the same Footing they were in the Year 1786 *John Bulkley & Son*"

Thursday, the 24th Day of December next, is appointed to be observed as a Day of Public Thanksgiving, throughout the State of Connecticut.

MARRIED] —On Thursday Evening last, by the Rev. Mr. William Smith, of Trinity Church, Mr. RICHARD WILLIAM HART, of Hartford, in the State of Connecticut, to Miss BETSY BULL, only Daughter of the late Capt. Nathan Bull of this Town.

—Mr. JOHN THURSTON, to Miss NANCY ANTHONY, Daughter of Mr. James Anthony.

—At Providence, Capt. ISAAC PIERCE, to Miss NANCY M'CLISH, both of this Town.

CUSTOM-HOUSE,
District of Newport, Nov. 2.

ENTERED,	*From*
Schooner Four Brothers, Smith,	Boston
Sloop Nancy, Allin,	Charleston
—— Packet, Crowell,	Hartford
—— Aurora, Brown,	New York
—— New York Packet, Shaw,	Ditto
—— Sally, Allin,	Providence
—— Fanny, Gilbert,	Ditto
—— Fanny, Coggeshall,	Dighton
Ship William, Dockray,	New-York
Brig Randolph, Engs,	Port-Dauphin
CLEARED,	*for*
Brig Sally, Brown,	Surinam
—— John, Citizens,	Ditto
Snow Fair Eliza, Smith,	Africa
Ship Ascension, Chace,	Mosambique
Sloop George, Haskell,	Charleston
—— Lily, Mills,	Ditto
—— Leopard, Shearman,	Providence
—— Clementina, Wescott,	Ditto
—— Rosanna, Spencer,	Alexandria
Schooner Charlotte, Clarke,	Charleston
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TO BE SOLD,

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DANIEL MASON.

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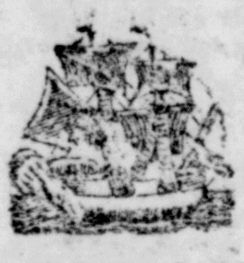

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THE MORAL OF A STORY.

IT is a monſtrous fooliſh thing,
For people, who within themſelves are evil,
At fellow-ſinners ſtones to fling—
——I ſay it is uncivil:—
And if they ſhould once in a while
Receive from thoſe who do not care to flatter,
A ſpeech not quite ſo ſmooth as Florence oil,
——It is no matter.

THE STORY ITSELF.

AN INDIAN once who *wore* the Papiſt name,
And many a pretty relic too had brought from,
Would often get (it was a piteous ſhame)
Drunk as the magiſtrate who taught him:

Who was a lawyer bold, and on a time,
Hearing that WANGO had drank grog on Sunday,
He ſent for him ſtraightway on Monday,
To come and make attonement for his crime.

"Wretch!" did LYCURGUS fiercely ſay,
"The Church demands *a dollar* for your peace."
"Well," ſigh'd the culprit, "I will pay,
"But gib me a *cittificat* if you pleaſe."

"Certificate!" the lawyer ſternly ſaid;
"What will the fool do with the paper?"
Poor WANGO ſcratch'd his oily head,
And bowing ſaid, "Like one poor vapour.

"And when I die, and to my reſt would go,
"May be St. Peter tell me, *No:*
"*Such fell like you, away from here I ſend 'em,*
"*You broke em Sunday once afore you die!*
"Ah! but, ſays I,
"I gib a *dollia* too, and ſo I mend 'em.

"*Did you* (he ſay) *no ire you cittificat?*
"I ſay (I ſay) maſſa *Lawya* gib me writ em:
"*Why den you fool* (he tell me) *hole your prate—*
"*Go back and get em!*

"Mad like *Old Harry*, down again I come,
"I ſhoe a you dead (now oney ſee what trouble I)
"I took for you, before I ſhoe you *home*,
"I got for go quite to de *Debble!*"

TO BE SOLD,

If applied for within Three Weeks,

A very convenient Dwelling-

Houſe, with a good ſhop, Lot of Land, and Store belonging thereto, ſituate in Thames-Street—an excellent Stand for Buſineſs —— Inquire of the Printer.

Newport, Oct. 19 1795.

TO BE SOLD,

And entered upon the 25th of March next,

ABOUT 27 Acres of excellent Paſture and Meadow LAND, lying next the Croſs-Road that leads from Ferry to Ferry, on the Iſland of Conanicut.—For further Particulars inquire of Mary Remington, or Oliver Fowler, of Jamestown—or of the Printer hereof.

October 19, 1795.

This Day Publiſhed. Price 37½ *Cents.*

THE FEDERAL CALCULATOR, and American READY RECKONER. Containing Federal Arithmetic—The Value of any Number of Yards, lbs. &c. from 1 to 1000 and from 1 Mill to 1 Dollar—Tables of Intereſt—Value of Coins in the Currencies of the different States—Value of Gold, as now eſtabliſhed in the United States, &c. &c.

By WILLIAM WILKINSON, A.M.

The Calculations are wholly new, and may be relied on as entirely correct.

Printed at Providence, by CARTER and WILKINSON, and ſold at their Book and ſtationary Store oppoſite the Market—and by JACOB RICHARDSON Eſq; at the Poſt-Office, in Newport. *Sept.* 26

PHILADELPHIA, RUSSIA, and SWEDES, } BAR-IRON,
RUSSIA clean HEMP,
RUSSIA and RAVENS DUCK, and
CORDAGE, of all Sizes,
Coarſe and fine SALT, of excellent Qualities,

FOR SALE, BY

Gibbs & Channing.

WHEREAS MARY SISSON, Wife to the Subſcriber, has conducted herſelf in a Manner very diſagreeable to her Huſband, and he is apprehenſive ſhe may attempt to run him in Debt—This is to give Notice to all Perſons not to truſt her on his Account, as he is determined to pay no Debts of her contracting.

PARDON SISSON.

Portſmouth, Oct 15, 1795.

WE the Subſcribers, being appointed by the Hon. Town Council of Portſmouth, Commiſſioners to receive and examine the Claims againſt the Eſtate of JEREMIAH HAZARD Eſq; late of ſaid Portſmouth, deceaſed, repreſented inſolvent, and Twelve Months being allowed from this Date for that Purpoſe; we hereby give Notice to ſaid Creditors to bring in their Demands to either of us, at our reſpective Dwellings, within the above Time.

EPHRAIM HAZARD North Kingſtown,
THOMAS CHAMPLIN Portſmouth.

September 14 1795.

All thoſe indebted to ſaid Eſtate, are deſired to make immediate Payment, to

MARY HAZARD, Adminiſtratrix.

FOR SALE, BY

Chriſtor. Champlin,

BOHEA TEA, by the Cheſt,
Beſt Ruſſia clean HEMP,
Ruſſia DUCK,
Ravens DUCK,
Ruſſia BAR-IRON,
Swedes BAR-IRON,
6 by 8, and 7 by 9, WINDOW-GLASS, per Box,
CORDAGE.

6000lb. of excellent Ship-Bread,

3 Hogſheads New England Rum, 3 Hogſheads Bremſtone—Alſo 10 Caſes of Holland Gin, imported in the Year 1793——to be Sold by

NICHOLAS P. TILLINGHAST.

Alſo Cloves, Mace, Cinnamon, Pepper, and Allſpice, by the Dozen or Retail:—A few Barrels of excellent Vinegar—Drugs and Medicines, as uſual.

Newport, Sept 21, 1795

For SALE, by

J. Richardſon,

AT THE POST-OFFICE,

A Great Variety of BOOKS and STATIONARY.

Alſo—BOOKS to let.

TICKETS to ſell in Connecticut Manufactory—New Congregational Meeting-Houſe—Little Compton and Warren Church LOTTERIES.

A large Aſſortment of HOUSE PAPER, both American and French, with beautiful Borders.

MUSTARD by the Pound and Bottle—Poland STARCH—Black PEPPER—Roxbury BOOT LEGS—New RAISINS, by Cask and Pound—SNUFF, by Cask, Bladder and Pound—GUNPOWDER—Beſt DUMB FISH.

Newport, Sept. 7, 1795.

American Manufactures.

DUCK and ſewing TWINE,
warranted equal in Quality to any manufactured in the United States (or imported) for Sale, by

Chriſtopher Fowler

At the DUCK MANUFACTORY,

Where a generous Price is conſtantly given, for good clean FLAX

TIN OVENS,

Of a new Conſtruction,
MADE AND SOLD, BY

Joſeph Mumford,

Near the RED MARKET,

AS cheap as can be purchaſed in any State in the Union.—From the Conveniency in Roaſting MEAT—or COOKERY of moſt Deſcriptions—and by the great Saving of Fuel and Attendance required in Cooking, in the common Way, are ſufficient to recommend them to the Public.

Alſo Tin Ware of all Sorts, by Wholeſale and Retail—Iron Wire of all Sizes, by the Pound and Yard—Sheet Iron Dripping Pans—Sheet Iron Stoves and Pipes, ſuitable for Shops and Veſſels Cabins. Likewiſe, Sheet Iron by the Pound.

He gives Caſh for old Pewter and Lead. Orders from the Country will be carefully attended to, and the ſmalleſt Favours gratefully acknowledged.

He wants as an Apprentice to the above Buſineſs, a ſmart active LAD, between 10 and 14 Years of Age.—One out of the Country would be preferred.

TO BE SOLD, BY

Sheffield Attwood,

BROKER,

Jamaica Spirits by the Hogſhead
or Barrel,
Weſt India and New England RUM by the Hogſhead and Barrel,
GENEVA by the Pipe, Barrel or Caſe,
MOLASSES, of the firſt Quality, for retailing, by the Hogſhead or Barrel,
Brown SUGAR, by the Barrel,
FLOUR, TAR and TURPENTINE, by the Barrel,
300 Buſhels Indian CORN, that will weigh on an Average from 62 to 64 lb. per Buſhel——will be ſold cheap for Caſh

A Conſignment of about 90 Boxes of WINDOW GLASS of the following Sizes, viz. 6 by 8, 7 by 9, and 8 by 10, by the Box or Boxes.

Sundry DWELLING HOUSES, ſituated in different Parts of this Town, which will be ſold reaſonable for the Caſh.

N. B. He gives the higheſt Price for old GOLD and SILVER.

Newport, Sept. 8. 1795.

Flaxſeed & Barley

Will be purchaſed as uſual, by
GIBBS & CHANNING.

Oct. 6.

For Charleſton (S. C.) or Georgia,

The well-built SCHOONER
THREE-FRIENDS,
JAMES PERRY, MASTER;

LYING at Mr. William Langley's Wharf; Burthen upwards of 95 Tons, entirely new, and well found; having good Accommodations for Paſſengers; will ſail in all next Month.——For Freight or Paſſage apply to the Maſter on board, or at PHILIP ROBINSON'S.

Newport, Sept. 29, 1795.

For Charleston, S. Carolina,

The SCHOONER SALLY,
About 80 Tons Burthen,
STEPHEN ANTHONY, Maſter,

A New Veſſel, with good Accommodations, will ſail the 5th of November.——For Terms of Freight or Paſſage, apply to

E. BURRELL.

Newport, October 26, 1795.

FOR SALE,

And Poſſeſſion given the 25th of March next.

A Two-Story DWELLING HOUSE, in Broad-Street, together with the Garden and Stable, now occupied by THOMAS PECKHAM, Eſq;

Alſo a WIND MILL, in good Repair, ſituate between the Town and Malbone's Garden.

Alſo a choice LOT of LAND, known by the Name of *Baker's Spring* Lot, near Malbone's Garden, containing Nine Acres.

Likewiſe another LOT, called the *Mine* Lot, at Green End, containing about Four Acres; both of the above Lots are handy and convenient to the Town for paſturing.

Any Perſon inclining to purchaſe the HOUSE, or any of the above LOTS, may know the Terms, by applying to

WILLIAM CHAMPLIN,
(at Point Judith.

Juſt imported, via New-York,
And to be Sold very cheap for Caſh or Country Produce,
A complete and general Aſſortment of
SPRING and SUMMER GOODS, by

Henry G. Champlin

Three Doors South from CARR's Ferry-Wharf, in Thames-Street,

Who has alſo for Sale, Souchong and Bohea TEAS, SUGARS, &c.

He returns his Thanks to his former Cuſtomers in Town and Country, and hopes to merit a Continuance of their Favours.

SHOE STORE

JUST OPENED, BY

COGGESHAL & BURDICK,

Next Door Northward of Mr. CHARLES FERES, Apothecary, in Thames-Street,

WHERE may be had Mens' and Womens' SHOES, of different Kinds and Prices.

Alſo Shoes and Boots, of any Kind, made on the ſhorteſt Notice.

Shoes of various Kinds, for Exportation, may likewiſe be had, as above.

Wanted, at the above Store, ſeveral JOURNEYMEN, at either Branch, that are Workmen; as alſo Two active Lads as APPRENTICES.

They preſent their Thanks to their former Cuſtomers, and hope for a Continuance of their Favours.

Stephen Pierce,

HAS FOR SALE,

BUNTING and ready made COLOURS. Alſo, an Aſſortment of neat GUNSOCKS and BRASS FURNITURE. POWDER and SHOT, and about one Ton of LIGNUMVITÆ.

TO BE SOLD, BY

Thomas Cottrell,

A Few Barrels of fine beſt Jamaica Sugar, and St. Croix Rum—a Quantity of Hogſhead Hoops.——Alſo Brick and Tile, of an excellent Quality.

Newport, Auguſt 24 1795.

THE MORAL OF A STORY.

IT is a monſtrous fooliſh thing,
For people, who within themſelves are evil,
At fellow-ſinners ſtones to fling—
——I ſay it is uncivil:—
And if they ſhould once in a while
Receive from thoſe who do not care to flatter,
A ſpeech not quite ſo ſmooth as Florence oil,
——It is no matter.

THE STORY ITSELF.

AN INDIAN once who *wore* the Papiſt name,
And many a pretty relic too had brought him,
Would often get (it was a piteous ſhame)
Drunk as the magiſtrate who taught him:

Who was a lawyer bold, and on a time,
Hearing that WANGO had drank grog on Sunday,
He ſent for him ſtraightway on Monday,
To come and make attonement for his crime.

"Wretch!" did LYCURGUS fiercely ſay,
"The Church demands *a dollar* for your peace."
"Well," ſigh'd the culprit, "I will pay,
"But gib me a *cittificat* if you pleaſe."

"Certificate!" the lawyer ſternly ſaid;
"What will the fool do with the paper?"
Poor WANGO ſcratch'd his oily head,
And bowing ſaid, "Life one poor vapour.

"And when I die, and to my reſt would go,
"May be St. Peter tell me, *No:*
"*Such fell like you, away from here I ſend 'em,*
"*You broke em Sunday once afore you die!*
"Ah! but, ſays I,
"I gib a *dollar* too, and ſo I mend 'em.

"*Did you* (he ſay) *ebber you cittificat?*
"I a (I ſay) maſſa *Lawya* neber writ em:
"*Why den you fool* (he tell me) *hole your prate—*
"*Go back and get em!*

"Mad like *Old Harry*, down again I come,
"I fine a you dead (now ony ſee what trouble!)
"I took for you, an fore I fine you *home*,
"I got for go quite to de *Debble!*"

TO BE SOLD,

If applied for within Three Weeks,

A very convenient Dwelling-Houſe, with a good Shop, Lot of Land, and Store belonging thereto, ſituate in Thames-Street—an excellent Stand for Buſineſs —— Inquire of the Printer.

Newport, Oct. 19, 1795.

TO BE SOLD,

And entered upon the 25th of March next,

ABOUT 27 Acres of excellent Paſture and Meadow LAND, lying next the Croſs-Road that leads from Ferry to Ferry, on the Iſland of Conanicut.—For further Particulars inquire of Mary Remington, or Oliver Fowler, of Jamestown—or of the Printer hereof.

October 19, 1795.

This Day Publiſhed, Price 37½ Cents.

THE FEDERAL CALCULATOR, and American READY RECKONER. Containing, Federal Arithmetic—The Value of any Number of Yards, lbs. &c. from 1 to 1000, and from 1 Mill to 1 Dollar—Tables of Intereſt—Value of Coins in the Currencies of the different States—Value of Gold, as now eſtabliſhed in the United States, &c. &c.

By WILLIAM WILKINSON, A.M.

The Calculations are wholly new, and may be relied on as entirely correct.

Printed at Providence, by CARTER and WILKINSON, and ſold at their Book and Stationary Store, oppoſite the Market—and by JACOB RICHARDSON Eſq; at the Poſt-Office, in Newport. *Sept. 26*

PHILADELPHIA, RUSSIA, and SWEDES, } BAR-IRON,
RUSSIA clean HEMP,
RUSSIA and RAVENS DUCK, and
CORDAGE, of all Sizes,
Coarſe and fine SALT, of excellent Qualities.

FOR SALE, BY

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EPHRAIM HAZARD, North Kingſtown,
THOMAS CHAMPLIN, Portſmouth.

September 14, 1795.

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MARY HAZARD, Adminiſtratrix.

FOR SALE, BY

Chriſto^r. Champlin,

BOHEA TEA, by the Cheſt,
Beſt Ruſſia clean HEMP,
Ruſſia DUCK,
Ravens DUCK,
Ruſſia BAR-IRON,
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Weſt India and New England RUM by the Hogſhead and Barrel,
GENEVA, by the Pipe, Barrel or Caſe,
MOLASSES, of the firſt Quality, for retailing, by the Hogſhead or Barrel,
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Newport, Sept. 29, 1795.

For Charleston, S. Carolina,

The SCHOONER SALLY,

About 80 Tons Burthen,

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E. BURRELL.

Newport, October 26, 1795.

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Newport, Auguſt 24, 1795.